said operating condition being changed into an operating condition adapted to the radio communication mode selected; and

with said operating condition changed, amplifying said received signal.

REMARKS

Claims 1-35 are pending in the application.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current Amendment. The attached pages are captioned "**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE.**"

Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterzell et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,722,063) in view of Sevic et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,069,525).

It should be noted that Peterzell et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,930,692, rather than U.S. Patent No. 5,722,063 has been listed in the Examiner's Notice of References Cited, and a copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,930,692 was sent to the Applicant. The Peterzell et al. prior application was matured into U.S. Patent No. 5,722,063. In any event, the disclosures of both patents with the exception of the claims are believed to be similar or identical.

Independent claims 1 and 34 indicate that a CPU selects, based on a radio signal received, a radio communication mode from plural types of radio communication modes received by a radio receiver. Independent claims 1 and 34 further provide that the CPU selects one amplifier, corresponding to the radio communication mode selected, from plural types of amplifiers, each amplifier being dedicated to a corresponding mode among the plural types of radio communication modes. Antecedent basis for these features of

claims 1 and 34 is found in the specification from page 25, line 21, to page 26, line 3, from page 29, line 25, to page 33, line 14, and in the drawings in Fig. 1.

Neither Peterzell et al. nor Sevic et al. disclose, teach or suggest the above-mentioned features of claims 1 and 34. The Examiner indicates that Peterzell et al. teaches a control portion 740, (Office Action, paragraph 2, lines 4-5). However, this control portion 740 is actually a microcontroller 740, which, based upon the power of a received signal, either bypasses a single low noise amplifier or allows the received signal to pass through the low noise amplifier, (column 6, line 58 - column 7, line 6; column 7, lines 19-24). The control portion 740 is nowhere disclosed, taught, or suggested in Peterzell et al. to select a radio communication mode from plural types of radio communication modes, as the CPU is claimed to do in independent claims 1 and 34.

According to the Examiner, Sevic et al. teaches a selection control portion 102 to select an amplifier from plural amplifiers 104a-104n to be used according to the radio communication system of the received signal, (Office Action, paragraph 2, lines 6-8). However, the alleged selection control portion in Sevic et al. is actually a control circuit 102 selecting the appropriate number of amplifier stages in response to a desired output power, (column 4, lines 19-21), not a CPU as claimed in claims 1 and 34. Furthermore, the alleged selection control portion in Sevic et al. does not select a radio communication mode from plural types of radio communication modes as the CPU is claimed to do in independent claims 1 and 34.

Claims 17 and 35 provide that a CPU selects, based on a radio signal received, a radio communication mode from plural types of radio communication modes received by a radio receiver. Claims 17 and 35 further provide that the CPU changes the operating

condition of a single amplifier into the operating condition adapted to the radio communication mode selected. Antecedent basis for the above-mentioned provisions of claims 17 and 35 is found in the specification on page 29, line 25, to page 33, line 14, page 38, lines 11-19, and in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

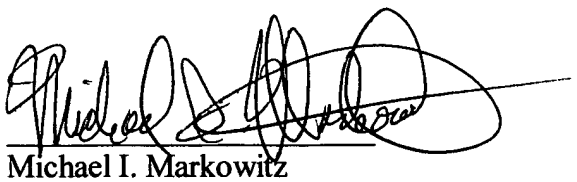
In contrast, Peterzell et al. only teaches a microcontroller 740, which, as previously mentioned, only allows a received signal to pass through a low noise amplifier 703 or bypasses the signal around the low noise amplifier, instead of changing the operating condition of the low noise amplifier. With regard to Sevic et al., Sevic et al. only controls plural amplifiers 104a-104n with a control circuit 102, and does not disclose, teach or suggest a control of the operating condition of a single amplifier by a CPU.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-35 are allowable over the art.

Reconsideration and allowance are most respectfully solicited.

Any fee due with this paper, not fully covered by an enclosed check, may be charged on Deposit Account 08-1634.

Respectfully submitted,



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Enclosure: Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1, 17, 34, and 35 have been rewritten as follows:

1. (TWICE AMENDED) A radio receiver comprising a receiving system [capable of] for receiving a radio signal according to plural types of radio communication modes, each of which deals with a radio signal having a different power-density spectrum, said receiving system comprising plural types of amplifiers, each of which is dedicated to one corresponding mode among said radio communication modes, each amplifier amplifying a received signal according to said corresponding radio communication [mode.] mode, said radio receiving system further comprising a CPU which selects, based on the radio signal received, a radio communication mode from said plural types of radio communication modes, and selects an amplifier corresponding to the selected radio communication mode from said plural types of amplifiers.

17. (TWICE AMENDED) A radio receiver comprising:

a reception system for receiving a radio signal according to plural types of radio communication modes, each of which deals with a radio signal having a different power-density spectrum, in which a single amplifier shared by said radio communication modes is provided for amplifying the received signal; and

a control portion for changing an operating condition of said single amplifier into that adapted to said radio communication mode of the received [signal.] signal, said control portion comprising a CPU, said CPU selecting, based on the radio signal received, a radio communication mode from said plural types of radio communication modes, and changing

said operating condition of said single amplifier into that adapted to the radio communication mode selected.

34. (TWICE AMENDED) A signal amplifying method in a radio receiver for receiving a radio signal according to plural types of radio communication modes, each of which deals with a radio signal having a different power-density spectrum, comprising the steps of:

selecting by a CPU, based on the radio signal received, one of said plural types of radio communication modes;

selecting by said CPU one of plural types of amplifiers, each of which is dedicated to one corresponding mode among said radio communication modes, [according to a radio communication mode of a received signal;] said selected amplifier corresponding to the radio communication mode selected; and

amplifying the received signal using only the selected amplifier of said plural types of amplifiers.

35. (TWICE AMENDED) A signal amplifying method in a radio receiver for receiving a radio signal according to plural types of radio communication modes, each of which deals with a radio signal having a different power-density spectrum, comprising the steps of:

selecting by a CPU, based on the radio signal received, one of said plural types of radio communication modes;

changing by said CPU an operating condition of a single amplifier, which is shared by said radio communication modes, [for] said single amplifier amplifying [a] said received [signal] signal, said operating condition being changed into [that] an operating condition adapted to [a] the radio communication mode selected; [of the received signal;] and

with said operating condition changed, amplifying said received signal.